

ARM

ARITHMETICAL *adj.* [from *arithmetick*.] According to the rules or method of arithmetick.
The principles of bodies may be infinitely small, not only beyond all naked or assisted sense, but beyond all arithmetical operation or conception. *Grew's Cofin. Sacra.*
The squares of the diameters of these rings, made by any prismatick colour, were in arithmetical progression, as in the fifth observation. *Newton's Opticks.*
ARITHMETICALLY *adv.* [from *arithmetical*.] In an arithmetical manner; according to the principles of arithmetick.
Though the fifth part of a xestes being a simple fraction, and arithmetically regular, it is yet no proper part of that measure. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
ARITHMETICIAN *n. f.* [from *arithmetick*.] A master of the art of numbers.
A man had need be a good *arithmetician*, to understand this author's works. His description runs on like a multiplication table. *Addison on ancient Medals.*
ARITHMETICK *n. f.* [*ἀριθμητική*, number, and *μετρίω*, to measure.] The science of numbers; the art of computation.
We have very little intelligence about the origin and invention of *arithmetick*; but probably it must have taken its rise from the introduction of commerce, and consequently be of Tyrian invention. From Asia it passed into Egypt, where it was greatly cultivated. From thence it was transmitted to the Greeks, who conveyed it to the Romans with additional improvements. But, from some treatises of the ancients remaining on this subject, it appears that their *arithmetick* was much inferior to that of the moderns. *Chambers.*
On fair ground I could beat forty of them;
But now 'tis odds beyond *arithmetick*. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*
The christian religion, according to the Apostle's *arithmetick*, hath but these three parts of it; sobriety, justice, religion. *Taylor.*
ARK *n. f.* [*ἀρκα*, Lat. a chest.]
1. A vessel to swim upon the water, usually applied to that in which Noah was preserved from the universal deluge.
Make thee an *ark* of gopher wood; rooms shalt thou make in the *ark*, and shalt pitch it within and without. *Gen. vi. 14.*
The one just man alive, by his command,
Shall build a wondrous *ark*, as thou beheld'st,
To save himself and household, from amidst
A world devote to universal wreck. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. xi.*
2. The repository of the covenant of God with the Jews.
This coffer was of shittim wood, covered with plates or leaves of gold, being two cubits and an half in length, a cubit and a half wide, and a cubit and a half high. It had two rings of gold on each side, through which the staves were put for carrying it. Upon the top of it was a kind of gold crown all around it, and two cherubim were fastened to the cover. It contained the two tables of stone, written by the hand of God. *Cabnet.*
ARM *n. f.* [capm, comp. Sax.]
1. The limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder.
If I have lift up my hand against the fatherless, when I saw my help in the gate, then let mine *arm* fall from my shoulder-blade, and mine *arm* be broken from the bone. *Job, xxxi. 21.*
Like helpless friends, who view from thore
The labouring ship, and hear the tempest roar,
So flood they with their *arms* acrofs. *Dryden.*
2. The bough of a tree.
The trees spread out their *arms* to shade her face,
But she on elbow lean'd. *Sidney.*
Hide me, ye forests, in your closest bowers,
Where the tall oak his spreading *arms* entwines,
And with the beech a mutual shade combines. *Gay.*
3. An inlet of water from the sea.
Full in the centre of the sacred wood,
An *arm* ariseth of the Stygian flood. *Dryden's Æneid.*
We have yet seen but an *arm* of this sea of beauty. *Norris.*
4. Power; might. In this sense is used the secular *arm*, &c.
Curfed be the man that trusteth in man, and maketh flesh his *arm*, and whose heart departeth from the Lord. *Jer. xvii. 5.*
O God, thy *arm* was here!
And not to us, but to thy *arm* alone. *Shaksp. Hen. V.*
Acribe we all.
ARM'S END *n. f.* A phrase taken from boxing, in which the weaker man may overcome the stronger, if he can keep him from closing.
Such a one as can keep him at *arm's end*, need never wish for a better companion.
For my sake be comfortable, hold death awhile at the *arm's end*. *Shaksp. As you like it.*
TO ARM *v. a.* [*armo*, Lat.]
1. To furnish with armour of defence, or weapons of offence.
And when Abram heard that his brother was taken captive, he armed his trained servants, born in his own house, three hundred and eighteen, and pursued them unto Dan. *Gen. xiv. 14.*
True conscious honour is to feel no sin;
He's *arm'd* without, that's innocent within. *Pope.*
2. To plate with any thing that may add strength.
Their wounded fleeds
Yerk out their *armed* heels at their dead masters. *Sh. H. V.*
3. To furnish; to fit up; as, to *arm* a loadstone, is to case it with iron.

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You must *arm* your hook with the line in the inside of it.
Having wasted the callus, I left off those tents, and dressed it with others *armed* with digestives. *Walton's Angler.*
TO ARM *v. n.*
1. To take arms.
Think we king Harry strong;
And, princes, look you strongly *arm* to meet him. *Sh. H. V.*
2. To provide against.
His fervant, throughly *arm'd* against such coverture,
Reported unto all, that he was sure
A noble gentleman of high regard. *Spenser's Hubb. Tale.*
ARMADA *n. f.* [Span. a fleet of war.] An armament for sea; a fleet of war. It is often erroneously spelt *armado*.
In all the mid-earth seas was left no road
Wherein the pagan his bold head untwines,
Spred was the huge *armado* wide and broad,
From Venice, Genes, and towns which them confines. *Fairfax, b. i. Stanza 79.*
So by a roaring tempest on the flood,
A whole *armado* of collected fall
Is scatter'd and disjoint'd from fellowship. *Shak. King John.*
At length resolv'd 't' assert the war'y ball,
He in himself did whole *armado* bring:
Him aged seamen might their master call,
And choise for general, were he not their king. *Dryden.*
ARMADILLO *n. f.* [Spanish.] A four-footed animal of Brazil, as big as a cat, with a snout like a hog, a tail like a lizard, and feet like a hedge-hog. He is armed all over with hard scales like armour, whence he takes his name, and retires under them like the tortoise. He lives in holes, or in the water, being of the amphibious kind. His scales are of a bony or cartilaginous substance; but they are easily pierced. This animal hides himself a third part of the year under ground. He feeds upon roots, sugar-canes, fruits, and poultry. When he is caught, he draws up his feet and head to his belly, and rolls himself up in a ball, which the strongest hand cannot open; and he must be brought near the fire before he will then his nose. His flesh is white, fat, tender, and more delicate than that of a sucking pig. *Trevaux.*
ARMAMENT *n. f.* [*armamentum*, Lat.] A force equipped for war; generally used of a naval force.
ARMAMENTARY *n. f.* [*armamentarium*, Lat.] An armoury; a magazine or arsenal of warlike implements. *Diä.*
ARMAN *n. f.* A confection for restoring lost appetite in horses. *D.*
ARMATURE *n. f.* [*armatura*, Lat.] Armour; something to defend the body from hurt.
Others should be armed with hard shells; others with pickles; the rest that have no such *armatures*, should be endued with great swiftness and pernicity. *Roy on the Creation.*
ARMED *adj.* [in heraldry.] Is used in respect of beasts and birds of prey, when their teeth, horns, feet, beak, talons, or tusks, are of a different colour from the rest; as, he bears a cock or a falcon *armed*, or.
ARMED Chair *n. f.* [from *armed* and *chair*.] An elbow chair, or a chair with rests for the arms.
ARMENIAN Bole *n. f.* A fatty medicinal kind of earth, of a pale reddish colour, of considerable use as an absorbent, altringent, and vulnerary; which takes its name from the country of Armenia, whence it is chiefly brought.
ARMENIAN Stone *n. f.* A mineral stone or earth of a blue colour, spotted with green, black and yellow; anciently brought only from Armenia, but now found in Germany, and the Tyrol. It bears a near resemblance to lapis lazuli, from which it seems only to differ in degree of maturity; it being softer, and speckled with green instead of gold. Boerhaave ranks it among semimetals; and supposes it composed of a metal and earth. Woodward says, it owes its colour to an admixture of copper. Its chief use is in mosaic work, though it has some place also in physick. *Chambers.*
ARMENTAL *adj.* [*armentalis*, or *armentinus*, Lat.] Belonging to a drove or herd of cattle. *Diä.*
ARMENTOSE *adj.* [*armentosus*, Lat.] Abounding with cattle. *D.*
ARMCAUNT *adj.* [from *arm* and *gaunt*.] Slender as the arm.
So he nodded,
And soberly did mount an *armgaunt* reed. *Sh. Ant. and Cl.*
ARM-HOLE *n. f.* [from *arm* and *hole*.] The cavity under the shoulder.
Tickling is most in the soles of the feet, and under the *arm-holes*, and on the sides. The cause is the thinness of the skin in those parts, joined with the rareness of being touched there. *Bacon's Natural Hist. No 966.*
ARMIGEROUS *adj.* [from *armiger*, Lat. an armour-bearer.] Bearing arms.
ARMILLARY *adj.* [from *armilla*, Lat. a bracelet.] Resembling a bracelet.
When the circles of the mundane sphere are supposed to be described on the convex surface of a sphere, which is hollow within, and after this, you imagine all parts of the sphere's surface to be cut away, except those parts on which such circles are described; then that sphere is called an *armillary* sphere, because it appears in the form of several circular rings, or bracelets.
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lets, put together in a due position. *Harris's Description of the Globe.*
ARMILLATED *adj.* [*armillatus*, Lat.] Wearing bracelets. *Diä.*
ARMINGS *n. f.* [in a ship.] The same with wafteclothes, being red clothes, hung about the outside of the ship's upper works fore and aft, and before the cubbrige heads. Some are also hung round the tops, called *top armings*. *Chambers.*
ARMIPOTENCE *n. f.* [from *arma*, arms, and *potentia*, power, Lat.] Power in war.
ARMIPOTENT *adj.* [*armipotens*, Lat.] Powerful in arms; mighty in war.
This is your devoted friend, Sir, the manifold linguist, and the *armipotent* soldier. *Shaksp. All's well that ends well.*
For if our God the Lord *armipotent*,
Those armed angels in our aid down sent,
That were at Dathan to his prophet fent,
Thou wilt come down with them, and well defend
Our host. *Fairfax, b. iii. Stan. 70.*
Beneath the low'ring brow, and on a bent
The temple stood of Mars *armipotent*. *Dryden's Fab.*
ARMISINOUS *adj.* [*armisinosus*, Lat.] Rustling with armour.
ARMISTICE *n. f.* [*armistitium*, Lat.] A short truce; a cessation of arms for a short time.
ARMLET *n. f.* [from *arm*.]
1. A little arm; as, an *armlet* of the sea.
2. A piece of armour for the arm.
3. A bracelet for the arm.
And, when she takes thy hand, and doth seem kind,
Doth search what rings and *armlets* she can find. *Donne.*
ARMONACK *n. f.* [erroneously so written for *ammunition*.] A sort of volatile salt. See **AMMONIAC**.
ARMORER *n. f.* [*armorier*, Fr.]
1. He that makes armour, or weapons.
Now thrive the *armorers*, and honour's thought
Reigns solely in the breast of every man. *Shaksp. Henry V.*
The *armorers* make their steel more tough and plant, by
asperion of water and juice of herbs. *Bacon's Phys. Remains.*
The whole division that to Mars pertains,
All trades of death that deal in steel for gains
Were there: The butcher, *armorier*, and smith,
Who forges sharpen'd fauchions, or the scythe. *Dryd. Fab.*
When *armorers* temper in the ford
The keen-edg'd pole-ax, or the shining sword,
The red-hot metal hisses in the lake. *Pope's Odyssey, b. ix.*
2. He that dresses another in armour.
The *armorers* accomplishing the knights,
With busy hammers closing rivets up,
Give dreadful note of preparation. *Shaksp. Henry V.*
The morning he was to join battle with Harold, his *armorier*
put on his backpiece before, and his breastplate behind. *Cambd.*
ARMORIAL *adj.* [*armorial*, Fr.] Belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family, as ensigns *armorial*.
ARMORIST *n. f.* [from *armour*.] A person skilled in heraldry.
ARMORY *n. f.* [from *armour*.]
1. The place in which arms are deposited for use.
The sword
Of Michael, from the *armory* of God,
Was giv'n him temper'd so, that neither keen,
Nor solid, might resist that edge. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. vi.*
With plain herick magnitude of mind,
And celestial vigour *arm'd*,
Their *armories* and magazines contemns. *Samson's Agonist.*
Let a man consider these virtues, with the contrary sins, and then, as out of a full *armory*, or magazine, let him furnish his conscience with texts of scripture. *South.*
2. Armour; arms of defence.
Nigh at hand
Celestial *armory*, shields, helm, and spears,
Hung high, with diamond flaming, and with gold. *Par. Lost.*
3. Ensigns armorial.
Well worthy be you of that *armory*,
Wherein you have great glory won this day. *Fairy Queen.*
ARMOUR *n. f.* [*armateur*, Fr. *armatura*, Lat.] Defensive arms.
Your friends are up, and buckle on their *armour*.
Shaksp. Richard III.
That they might not go naked among their enemies, the only
armour that Christ allows them, is prudence and innocence. *South.*
ARMOUR BEARER *n. f.* [from *armour* and *bear*.] He that carries the armour of another.
His *armour bearer* first, and next he kill
His charioteer. *Dryden's Æneid.*
ARMPIT *n. f.* [from *arm* and *pit*.] The hollow place under the shoulder.
The handles to these gouges are made so long, that the handle may reach under the *armpit* of the workman.
Others hold their plate under the left *armpit*, the best situation for keeping it warm. *Swift's Direct. to the Postman.*
ARMS *n. f.* without the singular number. [*arma*, Lat.]
1. Weapons of offence, or armour of defence.

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Those *arms* which Mars before
Had giv'n the vanquish'd, now the victor bore. *Pope's Iliad.*
2. A state of hostility.
Sir Edward Courtney, and the haughty prelate,
With many more confederates, are in *arms*. *Shaksp. R. III.*
3. War in general. *Dryd. Virgil.*
Arms and the man I sing.
Him Paris follow'd to the dire alarms,
Both breathing slaughter, both resolv'd in *arms*. *Pope's Iliad.*
4. Action; the act of taking arms.
Up rose the victor angels, and to *arms*
The matin trumpet sung. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vi.*
5. The ensigns armorial of a family.
ARMY *n. f.* [*armie*, Fr.]
1. A collection of armed men, obliged to obey one man. *Locke.*
Number itself importeth not much in *armies*, where the people are of weak courage. *Bacon.*
The meanest soldier, that has fought often in an *army*, has a truer knowledge of war, than he that has writ whole volumes, but never was in any battle. *South.*
The Tufcan leaders, and their *army* sing,
Which follow'd great Æneas to the war;
Their arms, their numbers, and their names declare. *Dryd.*
2. A great number.
The fool hath planted in his memory an *army* of good words. *Shaksp. Merchant of Venice.*
AROMATICAL *adj.* [from *aromatick*.] Spicy; fragrant; high scented.
All things that are hot and *aromatical* do preserve liquors or powders. *Bacon's Natural Hist. No 346.*
Volatile oils refresh the animal spirits, but likewise are endued with all the bad qualities of such substances, producing all the effects of an oily and *aromatical* acrimony. *Arbutnot on Aliment.*
AROMATICK *adj.* [from *aroma*, Lat. spice.]
1. Spicy.
Amidst whole heaps of spices lights a ball,
And now their odours *arm'd* against them fly:
Some preciously by shatter'd porcelain fall,
And some by *aromatick* splinters die. *Dryden's Ann. Mirab.*
2. Fragrant; strong scented.
Or quick effluvia darting through the brain,
Dye of a rose in *aromatick* pain. *Pope's Essay on Man.*
AROMATICKS *n. f.* Spices.
They were furnished for exchange of their *aromaticks*, and other proper commodities. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*
AROMATIZATION *n. f.* [from *aromatize*.] The mingling of a due proportion of *aromatick* spices or drugs with any medicine.
TO AROMATIZE *v. a.* [from *aroma*, Lat. spice.]
1. To scent with spices; to impregnate with spices.
Drink the first cup at supper hot, and half an hour before supper something hot and *aromatized*. *Bacon's Phys. Remains.*
2. To scent; to perfume.
Unto converted Jews no man imputeth this unfavoury odour, as though *aromatized* by their conversion. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*
AROSE *v. a.* The preterite of the verb *arise*. See **ARISE**.
AROUND *adv.* [from *a* and *round*.]
1. In a circle.
He shall extend his propagated sway,
Where Atlas turns the rowling heav'n's *around*,
And his broad shoulders with their lights are crown'd. *Dryd.*
2. On every side.
AROUND *prep.* About.
From young Iulus head
A lambent flame arose, which gently spread
Around his brows, and on his temples fed. *Dryden's Æn.*
TO AROUSE *v. a.* [from *a* and *rouse*.]
1. To wake from sleep.
2. To raise up; to excite.
But absent, what fantastick woes *arous'd*
Rage in each thought, by restless musing fed,
Chill the warm cheek, and blast the bloom of life. *Thomson.*
AROW *adv.* [from *a* and *row*.] In a row; with the breasts all bearing against the same line.
Then some green gowns are by the lassies worn
In chaffelt plays, till home they walk *arow*. *Sidney.*
But with a pace more sober and more slow,
And twenty, rank in rank, they rode *arow*. *Dryden's Fab.*
AROVNT *adv.* [a word of uncertain etymology, but very ancient use.] Begone; away: a word of expulsion, or avoiding.
Saint Withold footed thrice the wold,
He met the night-mare, and her name told,
Bid her alight, and her troth plight,
And *aroynt* thee, witch, *aroynt* thee right. *Shak. King Lear.*
ARQUEBUSE *n. f.* [Fr. spelt falsely *harquebuse*.] A hand gun. It seems to have anciently meant much the same as our carbine, or fusée.
A *harquebuse*, or ordnance, will be farther heard from the mouth of the piece, than backwards or on the sides. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. No 204.*
ARQUE-